

NOTES ON THE FLORA OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY,  
CALIFORNIA

FRANK F. GANDER

## Extensions of Range

The extensions of known ranges of the species listed below seem worthy of record. Except where otherwise designated, collections were made by the writer. Numbers in parentheses refer to specimens in the herbarium of the San Diego Natural History Museum.

*SMILACINA STELLATA* (L.) Desf. Collected in a low, wet place near Cuyamaca Lake at an elevation of about 4600 feet, in April, 1934, by Miss Eleanor C. Layman (722); not previously reported from this county.

*CHORIZANTHE ORCUTTIANA* Parry. Heretofore known only from the type locality on Point Loma, this species was found on Kearny Mesa north of San Diego, about nine miles from Point Loma, March 13, 1935 (10604). The somewhat similar *C. polygonoides* Torr. and Gray was found in the same vicinity.

*SAXIFRAGA CALIFORNICA* Greene. This species was collected in San Diego by Daniel Cleveland in April, 1874 (8384), and in March, 1875 (8382). In recent years it has been collected in San Diego and at the Bear Valley School near Escondido. Previously it was not recorded south of the Santa Ana Mountains of Orange and Riverside counties.

*MENTZELIA MICRANTHA* (Hook. and Arn.) Torr. and Gray. This blazing star was found on Otay Mountain, just north of the Mexican boundary, June 26, 1935 (11696).

*JUSSIAEA CALIFORNICA* (Wats.) Jepson. San Luis Rey River, near San Luis Rey Mission, July 10, 1935 (12057).

*MYRIOPHYLLUM EXALBESCENS* Fernald. Collected in Lake Murray, July 27, 1935 (12083); probably introduced. The plants were in full flower.

*VENEGASIA CARPESIOIDES* DC. Although reported from San Diego County, there are apparently no definite records of locality for this species. It was collected in Moosa Canyon, north of Escondido, March 13, 1935 (10571), and in near-by Cole Canyon on September 18, 1935 (12150).

## Records of Alien Plants

Most of the alien species listed below have not previously been reported from San Diego County, and one (*Echium*) is here reported from California for the first time.

*THLASPI ARVENSE* L. Collected in Balboa Park, San Diego, by Miss Fidella G. Woodcock; date not given (2009).

*CORONOPUS DIDYMUS* (L.) Smith. A number of specimens were collected on a parking lot in Balboa Park, San Diego, March 21, 1936 (14122).

*RESEDA ALBA* L. Several plants were found growing along the bank of the San Luis Rey River across from Pala on April 25, 1935 (11302).

*GAURA SINUATA* Nutt. Three stations for this species are represented by specimens in our herbarium, but it has also been observed at several additional localities. It was first reported in July, 1930, when W. V. Shear collected specimens at Carlsbad (3355). It was found growing along the highway two miles north of Lake Hodges on March 6, 1934 (3354), and was thoroughly established in a field at Santa Ysabel on July 10, 1935 (11940).

*ECHIMUM PLANTAGINEUM* L. Not previously reported in California, this species was found growing abundantly in a meadow and around a spring by the roadside near DeLuz, May 1, 1935 (11321).

*LYCIUM HALIMIFOLIUM* Mill. Collected by Charles F. Harbison in the bed of the Tijuana River about two miles from its mouth, August 19, 1934.

Natural History Museum, Balboa Park,  
San Diego, California,  
January 30, 1936.

## NEW RECORDS OF VASCULAR PLANTS IN WASHINGTON

GEORGE NEVILLE JONES

Even in a region which has been as well botanized as Washington, there are many species of vascular plants whose known occurrence rests upon a single collection or a more or less definite statement. The following notes record eleven species of vascular plants not hitherto ascribed to this state. These include six recent immigrants and five indigenous species. The records are based on specimens in the Herbarium of the University of Washington.

*ANEMONE LUDOVICIANA* Nutt. Gen. Am. Pl. 2: 20. 1818. This species is abundant on the prairies and plains east of the Rocky Mountains. Although recorded by Rydberg (3, p. 288) as occurring in Washington, until very recently there have been no specimens in local herbaria to substantiate the record. This spring, however, a number of plants of this anemone were sent to the University of Washington to be identified. The collection data are as follows:

Chelan County: foothills near Wenatchee, May 15, 1936,  
*Doris Mullen*.

*CLEMATIS VITALBA* L. Sp. Pl. 544. 1753. During the last thirty years or so this European species of *Clematis* has become well established in various localities in western Washington. It is quite common at Seattle and Tacoma. It is sometimes mistaken for the indigenous *C. ligusticifolia* Nutt. of the Upper So-